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Invoking SYSMAIN Online

There are two methods for invoking the SYSMAIN utility:

To invoke SYSMAIN online from any Natural library

• Enter the command SYSMAIN.

The current setting of the system variable *LIBRARY-ID is passed to SYSMAIN and used as the default source library for processing of programming objects.

If you issue a Natural system command from SYSMAIN, the command will apply to the library from which SYSMAIN has been invoked.

To invoke SYSMAIN online from the Natural Main Menu

- 1. Select Maintenance and Transfer Utilities. A corresponding menu is displayed.
- 2. Select Transfer Objects to Other Libraries.

Terminating SYSMAIN Online

The SYSMAIN utility is terminated with a period (.), with PF3 or with CLEAR from the SYSMAIN main menu; or with a period (.) in the command line of any other SYSMAIN menu.

Do not terminate the SYSMAIN utility with the terminal command %%, because the environment may not be reset correctly.

Invoking SYSMAIN in Batch Mode

The SYSMAIN utility is invoked in batch mode in the same way as it is invoked online; however, one or more direct command strings must follow the SYSMAIN command. Direct commands for each SYSMAIN function as it applies to a specific object are included in sections discussing processing of specific Natural objects. If you want to execute other Natural commands after the SYSMAIN command(s), you must first terminate SYSMAIN by using the commands END or Quit.

There are two ways to enter direct commands:

- The direct command string follows the SYSMAIN command in the same input line; each parameter in the command string can be delimited by a blank character instead of the delimiter.
- The direct command string follows the SYSMAIN command in the next input line; each parameter in the command string must be delimited by the delimiter and **not** by a blank character. If the direct command string is longer than one single line, the CF character (see also the session parameter CF as described in the Natural Parameter Reference documentation) must be placed at the end of the line to continue with the direct command in the next line.

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Invoking SYSMAIN by a Subprogram

MAINUSER is a subprogram which allows you to perform the various SYSMAIN functions directly from any user-written object (subroutine, program or subprogram) without going through the normal steps of invoking SYSMAIN. Upon completion of processing of the SYSMAIN functions, the utility is terminated and control is returned to the program, subprogram or subroutine from which the request was issued. MAINUSER can be used in either online or batch mode.

Note:

The maximum DATSIZE used by SYSMAIN during processing is 32 KB, depending on the actual request issued

MAINUSER must not be located in a user library. You must therefore copy it to library SYSTEM on the files FNAT or FUSER or to any SYS-prefixed library which is the steplib for the application.

MAINUSER is invoked with the CALLNAT statement and its relevant parameters (see the CALLNAT statement in the Natural Statements documentation). The parameters are:

Parameter	Explanation
Command (A250)	The direct command string to be executed by SYSMAIN.
Error (N4)	The return code issued by SYSMAIN at the end of processing to indicate a normal end of processing or an error.
Message (A72)	The message corresponding to the error given online.
Library (A8)	The library containing SYSMAIN. If not specified, the default is SYSMAIN.

MAINUSER is invoked as follows:

CALLNAT 'MAINUSER' command error message library

An example of a callable routine is the program MAINCALL in the library SYSMAIN.

MAINUSER must **not** be invoked from within the library SYSMAIN.